

Torrance Herald

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Because of the many requests for reprints of an editorial supporting selection of a Torrance site for the four-year college to serve the Greater Southwest which was published in the Sunday, Dec. 9, edition of The HERALD, the editorial is here reprinted.

The Roads of Rome

The ancients were fond of bragging that "all roads lead to Rome," and it has been pointed out here several times that a modern analogy could be drawn by saying "all roads lead to Torrance."

This fact becomes quite important when one studies the "Criteria for Location of New State Colleges" issued by the committee on educational policy for the Division of State Colleges and Teacher Education.

The listed criteria for determining new college sites should give a strong impetus to college trustees when they make a decision of locating a new four-year college to serve the populous Southwest area beginning in the fall of 1964.

The determination of potential students and the area to be served has been completed. Now remains the question of locating the campus within that area.

Specific criteria listed by the state committee sound like they have been prepared by the Torrance Booster Club.

"There should be wide-spread community acceptance of the idea for orderly development of adjacent land use and the potential of achieving this ideal." Torrance is well on the way to providing just the surroundings desired for a college at Crenshaw and Sepulveda Boulevards.

"The local community should exhibit a desire to accept the college enthusiastically as an integral part of the cultural environment of the area." We believe the widespread support of the Torrance location which has been voiced by community leaders, industrial executives, and city officials attests to this.

"Adequate housing for students and faculty must be available from the start. The supply must have the potential to grow with the growth of the college." As much as any other point considered, this would indicate that the Torrance site is far more preferable to one on the Palos Verdes Peninsula. Adequate housing is NOT available on the Peninsula for students and probably never will be. It is and will be available in Torrance.

"A majority of students will probably need full or part-time employment. Hence opportunities for suitable employment must exist within reasonable proximity." Here again, the Torrance area offers a wide advantage to students of the college. Torrance has large industrial employers, the area's largest retail community, and a large number of service and professional trades which could offer such employment.

"At least two or more access roads should be provided to the site. This implies that the site should be bounded by two or more arterials leading to different sections of the nearby major highway system." In contrast to the Peninsula site where access is drastically limited (by design), the Torrance site offers nearly unlimited access by the Harbor Freeway, San Diego Freeway, Pacific Coast Highway, Hawthorne Avenue (a state highway), Sepulveda Boulevard, Western Avenue, and other major inter-regional highways and boulevards. Access to a Torrance site would be no problem—access to the Peninsula site would be a major problem.

"Both private and public means of transportation should be evaluated in terms of their present and future capacity." The Torrance site wins hands down.

And so it goes through the list of requirements for a permanent college site. Torrance has everything to offer to students, faculty, and college officials, and the community is ready to welcome the addition of a college to its diversified facilities. Such an addition would be mutually beneficial.

On the other hand, the Palos Verdes Peninsula residents, for the most part, do not want and will oppose the location of the college there with the attendant phenomenal growth in traffic.

From whichever point the college site is viewed, it appears certain that Torrance has the ideal site. Torrance wants the college, and can offer a college the atmosphere it needs.

A Statement

Since the publication of a popularly syndicated column by "Count Marco" last week, this newspaper has received a barrage of calls and letters from many sincere and devoted men and women whose daughters are enjoying and benefiting from their membership in the Girl Scouts of America programs.

The letters fell mainly into three categories (1) from mothers who were keenly hurt by the columnist's remarks which, of course, in no way express the opinion of this newspaper; (2) those who demand an apology from this newspaper for running the column; and (3) abusive and even obscene telephone calls from a few irate fathers who themselves apparently have no fundamental understanding of the fine principles of Scouting.

As pointed out in an editor's note accompanying several letters of criticism appearing on the editorial page of Sunday's edition, The HERALD'S record of supporting all worthwhile institutions and organizations that make for a better citizenry (and this certainly includes the Girl Scout programs), is a matter of record and needs no defense.

The HERALD'S years of continuous newspaper service to Torrance about parallels the lifetime of the Girl Scouts of America. It will continue to serve this community's fine organizations and, as always in the past, will continue to publicize the various projects of the Girl Scouts and forever respect the many fine Den Mothers and leaders who so unselfishly sustain one of the better aspects of our community life.

I'm Back Of You All The Way, Adlai



ROYCE BRIER

Castro Departure Sure; Timing Is Still Cloudy

When you resort to prophesy you are playing a slot-machine, but we all play occasionally — Fidel Castro is on the way out. In the matter of making mistakes, he is a sort of ounce-sized Napoleon in a modern, if tattered, setting. Even Napoleon could not afford Napoleon's mistakes.

Senor Castro had all the luck a few years ago. His slot-machine was rigged for the customer. He had in Batista a despot with a world of Cuban and Latin American enemies. Batista's boo-boo

were also colossal, and Castro walked into a vacuum. He straightway became another despot, subverting any semblance of Cuban freedom. After liquidating his opponents in mock trials he imposed a typical Communist regimentation. His confiscations reduced his backward economy to a state of chronic shortage of everything.

He posed as the savior of Latin America from Yankee rapacity. He would show them all that hostility to the United States was the way to independence and the good life. It was the way to dependence and further impoverishment.

The Soviet Union became Senor Castro's Big Brother in a sort of game of pulling Uncle Sam's beard. Castro was loaned some modern war gear designed to awe everybody. It wasn't anything that couldn't be wiped out in a nuclear strike, or two, but it annoyed the United States, which had no urge to wage war in such trifling circumstances.

But Senor Castro was riding high when the missile installation began. Though he was rationing even soap, he was the biggest living Latin American in seeming, and boiling daily with gases and vapors like a volcanic fumarole. He thought he had been adopted by the Soviet Union to spearhead the end of Yankee power.

No leader of men ever made a bigger miscalculation, for when the United States said the weapons had to go,

they went. The Soviet Union had not adopted Senor Castro, or made him a spearhead for anything.

Dumped like this into the icy reality of history, Castro abruptly lost his heroic stature. Only hard-core Communists in the Latin American world could stand with him. He can conceal his catastrophe from the Cubans for awhile, but only for awhile. Nothing fails like a failure.

How Castro will depart is beyond prophesy. Assassination, always possible in so corrosive a situation, is not desirable. It begets only more hatred, more misrule, more misery. But the man is discredited, his dictator pose dust, his problem in governance beyond solution, all because he so fatuously misread his time and his world.

Quote

"Never forget that the barber who 'talks your ear off' could do a whole lot worse." —John L. Teets, Richwood (West Va.) Nicholas Republican.

"A polite man today is the one who offers a lady a seat when he gets off the bus." —S. L. Sherwell, Salisbury (Md.) Advertiser.

"Safety tip — don't speed. It's better to be late down here than early up there." —Christine Moore, McClusky (N. Dak.) Gazette.

James Dorais

Conservatives Make Show Of Strength in Election

The November elections provided no great comfort, nationally, to the Republican Party. But to Americans of both political parties who consider themselves conservatives there is cause for considerable, if cautious, satisfaction.

Even though the liberal-oriented Democratic Party accomplished the difficult feat of holding its own, in an off-Presidential year, against inroads by the conservative-oriented Republican Party the fact of the matter is that it did by adopting a far less liberal stand than in the recent past.

The President's sudden decision to take a firm stand in Cuba—credited by most political observers as the chief factor in the overall Democratic Party successes—was, after all, a decision to follow the advice of Republican leaders he had castigated as war-mongers a day or two before.

Very few liberal Democratic candidates spoke very loudly about liberal issues. Most of them, suddenly, had become middle-of-the-roads. Nowhere was this more evident than in California, where Governor Brown rejected the extremist positions of the ultra-liberal California Democratic Council, and Attorney General Mosk answered the questionnaire of the Voters Anti-Communist League just the way any members of the John Birch Society would have.

Pundit Walter Lippman has observed that the Democratic Party succeeded in identifying itself in the public mind with the political center. Stated another way, this has the larger meaning that the country as a whole has moved several degrees away from liberalism in the direction of conservatism.

What effect will this trend have on the welfare state

AFTER HOURS By John Morley

Americans Taking World Leadership in Culture

NEW YORK CITY — It appears to me that the aim or end of true art . . . whether the art of words, brush, music, song . . . is to recover the relationship between man and nature, between man and the "good life" he so often ignores or has lost.

Any true artist tries to rediscover the relationship between man and his world . . . without status, pretense or make-up. The raw, nude, natural world which is lost in a haze of conformity and social regulation.

The artist portrays the common reality through uncommon unconventional eyes. He gives life and breath and color to the culture of our time.

America is blessed with such a great rounded culture.

At a moment in history, when nuclear crisis is the alternative to diplomatic failure, more Americans are buying more tickets to hear and see classical music and theater than all the sporting events combined in the U.S.A. We lead the world culturally, as well as economically and politically.

Europeans can no longer resort to classical critique or amused arrogance which once typified the continental attitude toward American culture, music, art, literature.

For example, I discovered there are over 500 art galleries in New York and Philadelphia alone.

There are some 2,000 active symphony orchestras in the 50 states.

Millions of fine books are sold along with the much publicized sex and mayhem.

Airport magazine stands display the inevitable putrid paperbacks . . . but the classics sell in millions, too.

Beethoven and Bach enter millions of homes via FM broadcasts day and night.

We appear, with our platform colleagues, in lecture halls in all the 50 states, where millions pay to hear a serious analysis of our ever-changing world. This was not so 15 years ago.

Rembrandt's "Aristotle" brought an unprecedented price of \$2,300,000 recently . . . Raphael's "Madonna" sold for \$1,160,000 . . . Cezanne's "Boy in Red Vest" sold for \$615,000 . . . Franz Hal's "Portrait of a Cavalier" brought \$500,000.

An audience of "Vivaldi" cheered its approval louder and longer than the crowd at the world series.

Last year 50,000,000 people paid their way into the nation's museums . . . an all-time record.

Reproductions of famous paintings are breaking sales records at Woolworths and popular price stores.

Prints of "Blue Boy" and "Pinky" outsell those of "John Wayne" and "Zsa Zsa Gabor" in photo frame displays.

Record sales of the classics have increased 200 per cent in the past two years. Club-

women, housewives, business and professional men have turned to painting in volumes that overwhelm those who take up golf.

Millions are learning to play the piano in their senior years.

Opera companies have increased from 200 to over 1,000 in the past five years.

Musical instruments manufacturers report that some 21 million Americans are now playing the piano . . . this is an increase of five million in five years.

A poll showed that 55 million watched a three-hour TV show of Shakespeare's "Richard The Third," competing with four musical spectacular shows on the air at the same time.

The music festivals abroad draw more U.S. tourists than

the "Grand Prix" Wimbledon and St. Andrew's combined.

Cultural centers are springing up everywhere. Los Angeles Music center, New York's \$140-million Lincoln center, Washington's \$30-million Cultural center.

Houston, Newark, Trenton, Chicago are spending millions more for cultural fare.

New York's Metropolitan museum recorded a million more visitors this year over last.

Some 85,000 New Yorkers came to see Rembrandt's "Aristotle Contemplating the Bust of Homer" the first day it was put on display.

Libraries across the nation have recorded a remarkable growth. There are now some 8,000 library systems, where over 75 million Americans are registered.

Our Man Hoppe

How to Close The Missile Gap

Art Hoppe

Please forgive my vacant stare this morning. But I've been reading what defense Secretary McNamara has to say in the Saturday Evening Post. He says our national security may well depend on having more nuclear missiles.

In Russia? In Russia. More Russian missiles? More Russian missiles.

You see, we seem to have sort of overclosed the missile gap. And now we've got more than they have. So if they hit us with a first strike, we could still clobber them with a second strike. But if we hit them with a first strike, their second strike would be feeble. Therefore, they're tempted to hit us first with a first strike.

Or, as Mr. McNamara so ably puts it, what we need for national security is "a more stable balance of power." Which will make us all feel more secure. I'm sure.

I put down the magazine and hustled off to find the noted military analyst, Cpl. Homer Pettibone, U. S. Army Flying Corps (retired), in hopes he could clarify Mr. McNamara's point.

Q—Corporal, could you clarify Mr. McNamara's point?

A—Certainly. In nuclear deterrence, a counterforce strategy requires an equality of first and second strike capabilities with equivalent overkills.

Q—What's that mean?

A—When one side forges ahead, the other may well attempt to offset this advantage by striking first. We are now in the unenviable position of having forged far ahead.

Q—Horrible! How did we get into a fix like this?

A—Partly by forcing Mr. Krushchev to remove his medium-range missiles from Cuba.

Q—A disastrous error. Could we perhaps now even things up by tossing our excess missiles into the ocean?

A—Incredible! That is, such a step lacks credibility. The Russians would suspect a trick and, and alarm, might launch a first strike. Our action must, above all, be credible.

Q—It looks hopeless. Say! Maybe these labor stoppages in our vital missiles industry will slow us down enough for them to catch up.

A—You can't count on it. These unions are un dependable. No, there is only one safe, wise and credible course by which we can restore the treasured balance of terror on which the hopes of all mankind rest.

Q—And that is?

A—We must immediately ship half our excess missiles to Russia.

Q—Incredible!

A—Not these days. To the contrary, it is the sole solution the Russians will find unarguably credible. Indeed, we are now launching a "Missile to Moscow" campaign, modeled on the famed "Bundles for Britain" drive of World War II. Our motto: "Ship Our Missiles to Russia Before They Ship Theirs to Us—Air Express."

Well, it does seem the only logical way to close this worrisome new missile gap. And in an area where terror is equated with security and the thermo-nuclear bomb with peace, I adjust easily to such logic. But, as I say, it's just once in awhile, right when I'm reasoning something out, I all of a sudden get this vacant stare.

Morning Report:

Don't feel to bad about the failure of the Nina II to reach the Now World from Spain on time. So what if Christopher Columbus did make it in 70 days in the Nina I, 470 years ago.

After all, we can blow up Madrid from Cape Canaveral—without getting seasick once. And I'd like to see Columbus do that. What's more, we only have his word that he made it. No photographs. No world-wide TV Telstar telecasts. Who knows what he brought back to Isabella?

For my part, the world still looks fiat. And maybe Nina II has been trying to hard to prove it.

Abe Mellinkoff